



This information denotes 'di position, which along side knowledge, skill and behaviour supports professional proficiency (ACARA, 2024c). This is plain evidence of the Australian Curriculum's professional proficiency and along side professional development, as shown in Figure 1.

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Figure 1: Mathematical proficiency and

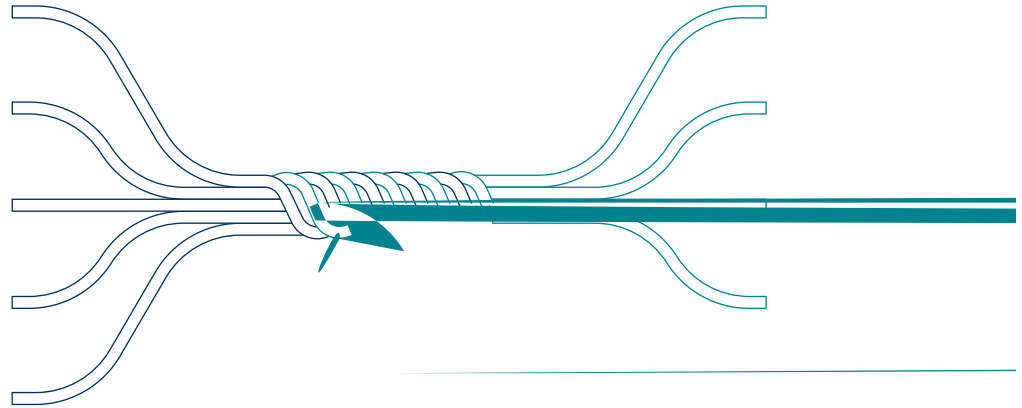
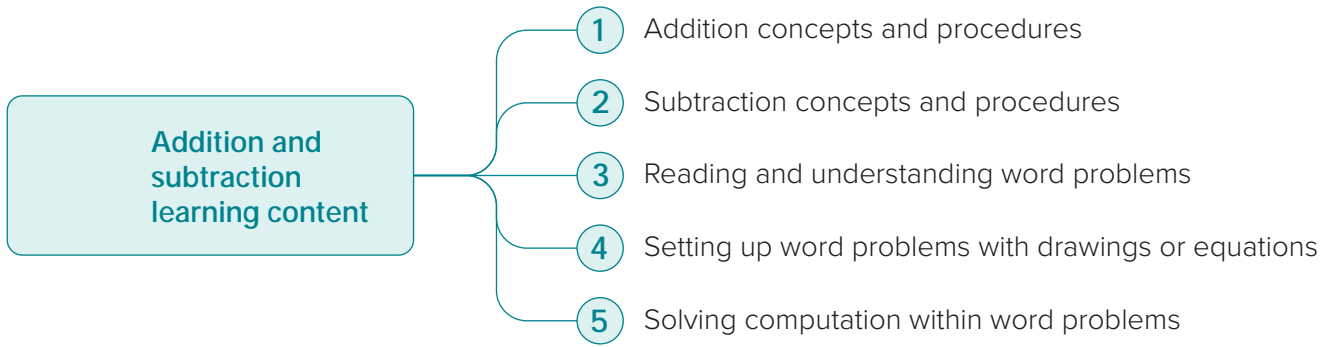


Figure 2: Example of breaking up and sequencing math content



Practical and written language development together with mathematical proficiency

Each language skill has a unique role in both literacy and numeracy (Jackson et al., 2023). Language and literacy skills participate in reading and writing oral and written mathematical language as a critical foundation for developing mathematical proficiency (Eppina & French, 2022; Riccomini et al., 2015; Warren & Milledge, 2013). Reading and writing provide a platform for the brain to develop cognitive load before an individual has the opportunity to participate in a specific task, especially if language content and the available 'family' of oral skills are not well developed. Teachers should seek to develop the 'kill' in reading and writing mathematical language. Domain-specific mathematical language should be a high priority in the context of learning, a good problem-solving approach to language proficiency. Overall communication skills are an essential part of learning mathematics, including speaking and listening, as well as reading and writing. Teaching mathematical language overall can be supported by using rich mathematical experiences, including digital models and examples (McDonald et al., 2011; Milledge & Arnold, 2021).

Teachers need to be aware of potential differences in mathematical membership between Standard Australian English and other languages, including First Nations languages (Edmond-Warren et al., 2014). Students and their dispositions towards learning mathematics can benefit from using the language of their home language (which may or may not be Standard Australian English) and code-switching, and then make clear an explicit connection with mathematical membership (Jongen et al., 2015; Jongen [Zelenberg], 2016; Milledge & Arnold, 2021). Bilingual language, as well as the content and code-switching of learning, can also be added by using digital applications and online learning mathematics (Milledge et al., 2023). Scaffolded opportunities to meaningfully engage with multiple contexts, including digital, oral and print contexts, are more effective (Cen et al., 2021). Mathematical tasks that are linked to real-world applications and thinking aloud to make the connection and participating in each other can help develop cognitive application and understanding for the individual as well as the application of mathematical procedures (Collins et al., 1991).

Implications for policy and practice

Evidence-based teaching practices (which are described in [AERO's model of learning and teaching](#)) are required in all mathematics classrooms to align with the purpose of acquiring, maintaining, extending and consolidating learning. Teachers need both general pedagogical knowledge and specific mathematical content knowledge to effectively implement these practices effectively.

Seeing the need and of them can ensure that the necessary evidence-based and modelled interventions. Each intervention and mathematics approach is critical to ensure all children can experience success and develop the opportunity for learning.

Critical mathematics should encourage learning opportunities to be holistic, contextual, meaningful and of mathematics. Teaching and learning plans should be explicitly each element of skill and knowledge and give opportunities to practice. Open and complete tasks with many possible pathways should follow.

Language requirements of mathematical tasks should be recognised, planned for, explicitly addressed, and then the necessary evidence-based, connected real-world, elements and content-specific learning opportunities. This should be reflected in critical mathematics and teaching and learning programs and materials.

